## In the Claims:

Cancel claims 92-99, 105, 125 and 128 without estoppel or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof, and amend claims 81, 82, 90, 91, 100, 101, 103, 106, 108, 123, 124, 126, 127 and 129 as follows:

- 1.-80. (Cancelled)
- 81. (Currently Amended) An energy delivery device for ablating biological tissue, comprising:

a flexible ablation assembly, comprising:

a flexible ablation device including a flexible body portion defining an outer surface that is substantially transparent to <u>electromagnetic</u> ablation energy and at least one ablation element operably disposed within the body portion to transmit <u>electromagnetic</u> ablation energy therethrough; and

a shield disposed within a portion of the body portion for directionally controlling <u>electromagnetic</u> ablation energy emitted <del>therefrom</del> through the outer surface.

- 82. (Currently amended) The device of claim 81, wherein the at least one ablation element is adapted to emit sufficient <u>electromagnetic</u> ablation energy through the flexible body <u>portion</u> to ablate biological tissue.
  - 83. (Canceled)

- 84. (Previously amended) The device of claim 82, wherein the at least one ablation element is flexible.
  - 85. (Canceled)
- 86. (Previously amended) The device of claim 81, wherein the flexible body portion holds the ablation element in a fixed angular position relative to the shield.
  - 87.-88 (Canceled)
- 89. (Previously amended) The device of claim 81 in which the shield for directionally controlling the ablation energy is flexible.
- 90. (Currently amended) The device of claim 81 in which the shield is disposed to inhibit ablation of biological tissue adjacent to the outer surface of the flexible body portion not aligned with the controlled emission direction of the electromagnetic ablation energy.
- 91. (Currently amended) The device of claim 90, wherein the shield at least partially reflects ablations electromagnetic ablation energy emitted by the at least one ablation element toward the controlled direction of emission.
  - 92.-99. (Cancelled)
- 100. (Currently amended) The device of claim 93, wherein the antenna is 81 in which the ablation element includes a linear antenna.

- 101. (Currently amended) The device of claim 93\_81, comprising an electromagnetically insulating element disposed generally coaxial with a longitudinal axis of the shield.
  - 102. (Canceled)
- 103. (<u>Currently amended</u>) The device of claim 81 comprising a handle having proximal and distal ends, the flexible ablation assembly being a shaft member operably attached to the between the body portion and a distal end of the handle.
  - 104.-105. (Canceled)
- 106. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 105 103, wherein the shaft member is rigid.
- 107. (Original) The device of claim 106, wherein the shaft member is a metallic tube.
- 108. (Currently amended) The device of claim <del>105</del> 103, wherein the shaft member is malleable.
- 109. (Original) The device of claim 108, wherein the shaft member is a metallic tube.
- 110. (Original) The device of claim 108, wherein the shaft member is a coaxial cable.

- 111. (Previously amended) The device of claim 81 in which the outer surface of the ablation assembly is adapted to be manipulated to one of a plurality of contact positions to generally conform the controlled emission direction portion of the outer surface to the biological tissue during tissue ablation.
- 112. (Withdrawn) A method of ablating tissue at a target tissue site, comprising the steps:

providing a flexible ablation device defining an outer ablation surface and comprising a means for directionally controlling ablation energy emitted therefrom;

manipulating the distal portion of the ablation device to generally conform the ablation surface to a tissue surface at the target tissue site;

applying ablation energy sufficient to ablate tissue at the target tissue site.

- 113. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 112, wherein the ablation device comprises at least one ablation element.
- 114. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 113, wherein the at least one ablation element is an antenna.
- 115. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 112, wherein the ablation energy is one or more energies from the group consisting of: radiofrequency, microwave, and cryogenic.
- 116. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 112, wherein the means for directionally controlling the ablation energy is a shield device adapted to direct the

ablation energy in a single direction along a longitudinal axis of the ablation device, whereby the step of applying ablation energy results in the creation of a continuous lesion.

117. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 116, wherein the step of applying ablation energy results in the isolation of at least one pulmonary vein from the epicardial surface of a patient's heart.

## 118-121. (Canceled)

- 122. (Previously added) The device of claim 81, wherein the at least one ablation element is slidably disposed within a receiving passage of the flexible body portion.
- 123. (Currently amended) The device of claim 122 in which the body portion of the flexible ablation assembly further comprises a flexible tubular device having a lumen passing therethrough and disposed to slidably receive therein the at least one ablation element within the lumen of the flexible tubular device.
- 124. (Currently Amended) A flexible ablation assembly, comprising:

  an elongate flexible body defining a contact surface along at least a portion of
  its length, said contact surface being configured that is configurable to contact a
  surface of the heart;

a flexible ablative element having a longitudinal axis and being capable of emitting electromagnetic ablative energy generally radially about said longitudinal

axis, said flexible ablative element being operably disposed within said flexible body in spaced relation to said contact surface to prevent said ablative element from contacting the surface of the heart; and

a shield disposed within said flexible body configured to transmit direct

electromagnetic ablative energy to the surface of the heart through said contact

surface and substantially prevent electromagnetic ablative energy from transmitting

radially from said flexible body at locations other than said contact surface.

- 125. (Canceled)
- 126. (Currently Amended) The flexible ablation assembly as in claim 125

  124 in which the elongate flexible body is substantially transparent to the electromagnetic energy emitted by the ablative element.
- 127. (Currently Amended) A flexible ablation assembly, comprising:

  an elongate flexible body having at least one lumen therein and defining a

  contact surface along at least a portion of its length, said contact surface being

  configured that is configurable to contact a surface of the heart; and having at least

  one lumen therein; and

a flexible ablative element having a longitudinal axis and being capable of emitting <u>electromagnetic</u> ablative energy generally radially about said longitudinal axis, said flexible ablative element being slidably disposed within said lumen of said flexible body out of contact with the surface of the heart.

- 128. (Canceled)
- 129. (Currently Amended) The flexible ablation assembly as in claim 128

  127 in which at least the contact surface of the elongate flexible body is substantially transparent to the electromagnetic energy emitted by the ablative element.